E.A. Hauss Nursery Seedlings

The Alabama Forestry Commission's E.A. Hauss Nursery in Atmore is now taking orders for seedlings for the 2000-2001 planting season. Pines, hardwoods and wildlife and habitat foods are available. For additional information call 334-368-4854.

Species Available Pines

Loblolly Pine *Pinus taeda*

The principal commercial Southern pine; a large, resinous and fragrant tree with rounded crown of spreading



branches. Reaches heights of 80-100 feet. Loblolly pine is native in 15 Southeastern states. Among the fastest growing Southern pines, it is extensively cultivated in forest plantations for pulpwood and lumber. One of the meanings of the word loblolly is "mud-puddle," where these pines often grow.

Habitat: From deep, poorly drained flood plains to well-drained slopes of rolling, hilly uplands. Forms pure stands, often on abandoned farmland.

Longleaf Pine *Pinus pastris*

Large tree with the longest needles and largest cones of any Eastern pine, and an open, irregular crown



of a few spreading branches; one row added each year. Attains heights of 80-100 feet. Longleaf pine is a leading world producer of naval stores. The trees are tapped for turpentine and resin and then logged for construction lumber, poles and pilings, and pulpwood. The seedlings pass through a "grass" stage for a few years, in which the stem grows in thickness rather than height and the taproot develops rapidly. Later, the elongating, unbranched stem produces very long needles.

Habitat: Well-drained sandy soils of flatlands and sandhills.

Slash Pine *Pinus elliotti*

Large tree with narrow, regular, pointed



crown of horizontal branches and needles. Reaches heights of 60-100 feet. An important species for both lumber and naval stores and one of the fastest growing Southern pines. Its beauty makes it popular as a shade and ornamental tree. *Habitat:* Low areas such as pond margins, flatwoods, swamps or "slashes," including poorly drained sites.

Pine Prices

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Seed Source Pr	ice Per 500	1,000
Coastal 1st Generation	\$23	\$35
Coastal 1.5 Generation	s \$25	\$39
Piedmont 1st Generation	on \$23	\$35
Piedmont 2nd Generat	ion \$28	\$44

Longleaf

Seed Source	Price Per 500	1,000
1st Generation	\$45	\$70

Slash

Seed Source	Price Per 500	1,000
1st Generation	\$23	\$35
1.5 Generation	\$25	\$39

1st Generation (cycle)-These seedlings are grown from seed collected from our grafted orchards. These orchards are established using selected high performance parent trees from variable natural stands. These seedlings are often referred to as "improved" pine seedlings.

1.5 Generation (cycle)-These seedlings are grown from seed collected from our grafted orchards which have been established using the best performing parents from our 1st cycle orchards.

2nd Generation (cycle)-These seedlings are grown from seed collected from our grafted orchards using the best performing crosses and/or parents from our first cycle orchards based on progeny test data.

HARDWOODS

White Oak Quercus alba

Tall, beautifully shaped tree with grayish-

white bark. Leaves are bright green above, whitish or gray-green beneath; turning red or brown in fall, often remaining attached in winter. Usually reaches a height of 60-80 feet. The most important lumber tree of the white oak group, its high-grade wood is useful for all purposes. *Habitat:* Tolerant of many soils: sandy moist bottomlands, rich upland stony

Yellow or Tulip Poplar Liriodendron tulipfera

ridges; prefers moist soils.

One of the tallest and most beautiful Eastern hardwoods, with a long, straight trunk, a narrow crown that spreads with age, and large showy

flowers resembling tulips or lilies. Reaches a height of 80-120 feet. Yellow fall color. One of the chief commercial hardwoods, yellow poplar is used for furniture, crates, toys, musical instruments, and pulpwood.

Habitat: Moist, well-drained soils, especially valleys and slopes.

Nuttall Oak

Quercus nuttallii

Tree with swollen base and open crown of spreading to horizontal or slightly drooping branches. Important red oak species for wildlife



and hardwood production. Leaves turn brown in fall and shed gradually in early winter. Achieves height of 60-100 feet. Not distinguished as a species until 1927, when it was named for Thomas Nuttall, British-American botanist and ornithologist. The foliage resembles pin

Habitat: Wet, poorly drained clay soils of flood plains.

Water Oak

Quercus nigra

Tree with rounded crown of slender branches, and fine textured foliage of small leaves. Reaches a height of 50-100 feet at maturity. A handsome, rapid growing shade tree

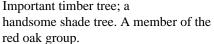


in the Southeast; however, water oak is a short-lived member of the red oak group. Habitat: Moist or wet soils of lowlands, including flood plains or bottomlands of streams and borders of swamps; also moist uplands, often found with sweet-

Shumard Oak

Quercus shumardii

Large tree with straight axis and broad rounded, open crown. Reaches height of 60-125 feet. Leaves turn yellow, red and brown in the fall. Important timber tree; a



Habitat: Moist, well-drained soils including flood plains along streams; also on dry ridges and limestone hills.

Green Ash

Fraxinus pennsylvanica

Fast growing, straight tree; excellent timber tree; ideal for producing quick shade. Very hardy, ideal tree to plant along roads and streets or in landscape. Yellow fall



color. Reaches height of 60 feet. This ash is the most widespread native ash. One of the most successful hardwoods in the Great Plains shelter belts. Hardy, fastgrowing green ash is also planted on spoil banks after strip mining, as well as for shade.

Habitat: Low rich moist soil near banks of streams and lakes.

Hardwood Prices

\$21 per 100 \$185 per 1,000 Species: Shumard Oak, Nuttall Oak, Yellow Poplar, Green Ash, White Oak, Water Oak, Cherrybark Oak

WILDLIFE FOOD AND HABITAT

Native Plum

Prunus spp.

Wildlife Uses: Deer, turkey, quail eat fruit. Plum thickets make excellent escape cover for rabbits, quail & other small animals.



Also, nesting habitat for a variety of song

Mature Height: 16 feet. Fruit Bearing *Age:* 3-5 yrs., annual. Fruit Information: Flowers March-April. Red or yellow 1/4" to 1/2" fruit disperses May-July. *Planting* tips: Fruit production: 8-10 ft. apart; To form thickets: 50 seedlings, 3 ft. apart. Prefer open areas in full sun.

Overcup Oak

Quercus lyrata

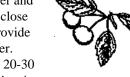
A member of the white oak group. Wildlife Uses: Acorns utilized by deer, turkey, squirrel, & other animals that eat hard mast. Usually found in



wet, swampy areas; therefore, provides food for ducks also. Mature Height: 80 feet. Fruit Bearing Age: 20-25 yrs., acorns produced every 3-4 yrs. Fruit Information: Medium-sized acorns Planting tips: 25 ft. apart. Plant in wet areas, but not areas covered by water. Will withstand occasional flooding. Tolerates some shade, but does best in direct sunlight.

Southern Crab-Apple Malus augustifolia

Wildlife Uses: A variety that includes deer and turkey. Planted close together they provide thickets for cover.



Mature Height: 20-30 feet. Fruit Bearing Age: 3-5 years, annual. Fruit information: 3/4"-1 1/2" yellowish-green fruit. Planting tips: Borders and fence rows: 6-9 ft. apart; To form thickets: 50 seedlings, 3-4 ft. apart. Prefers rich, moist soil in direct sun. Don't plant near trees of the Juniper family, as crab apples are susceptible to apple-cedar rust.

Autumn Olive

Elaeagnus umbellata

A shrub, sometimes planted as an ornamental. Makes an excellent border or hedge around food plots. Wildlife Uses: Quail, turkey, &



song birds eat fruit. Close planting provides escape cover for small animals. Mature Height: 12 feet. Fruit Bearing Age: 3-4 years, annual. Fruit Information: Produces a large number of pink to red berries that ripen & fall from Sept.-Nov. Planting tips: Fruit production: 10 ft. apart in open areas exposed to sunlight. Escape cover: 4-6 ft apart.

Flowering Dogwood Cornus florida

A favorite tree in the Southeast, used extensively for ornamental purposes as well as for wildlife food.



Wildlife Uses: Berries are eaten by quail, turkey, song birds, squirrels, etc. Mature Height: 20-40 feet. Fruit Bearing Age: 4-6 yrs. Every 1-2 yrs. Fruit Information: Red berries 1/8"-1/4"; ripen Oct.-Nov. Planting tips: Border: 10 ft. apart. Plant randomly to increase diversity in older pine stands. Does well in partial shade but need some sunlight. Prefers moist, rich soil, but will grow on a variety of sites.

Eastern Redbud Cercis canadensis

A native shrub often planted for ornamental purposes. Produces brilliant

pink to purple blooms March-May. Wildlife



Uses: Seeds eaten by quail and a variety of other birds. Deer browse the leaves. Mature Height: 20-40 ft. Fruit Bearing Age: 5 yrs., biennial. Fruit Information: Seed formed in pods that ripen in early fall and disperse during late fall to early winter. Planting tips: Tolerates partial shade. Does best in moist, rich soil. Often found in association with dogwood.

Sawtooth Oak

Quercus acutissima

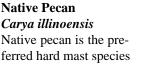
Wildlife Uses: Deer, turkey, squirrel, and other animals that use hard mast. Mature Height: 50 ft. Fruit Bearing Age: 5-6 yrs., annual. Fruit Information: Acorns up to 1 1/4". About 40-80 acorns/lb. Nuts mature Aug.-Oct. Planting tips: Needs direct sunlight. Plant as a border or as a grove in green field food plots. To form dense areas of escape cover plant 8 ft. apart.

Bicolor Lespedeza Lespedeza bicolor

Deer browse this species

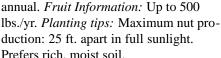
heavily. Wildlife Uses: Food/cover for bobwhite quail, but seed also eaten by a variety of birds. Mature Height: 6-8 ft., multiple branches from the base. Fruit Bearing Age: 1-2 yrs., annual. Fruit Information: Small seeds mature & drop Sept.-Oct. Planting tips: 2 x 3 foot spacing in plots up to an acre. Plant in open field-like areas such as logging decks, skid trails or old fields that receive direct

sunlight. Grows in a variety of soil condi-



tions.

ferred hard mast species in the hickory group. Wildlife Uses: Deer, squirrel & others. Mature Height: Over 100 ft. Fruit Bearing Age: 15-20 years,



Prefers rich, moist soil.

Thunbergii Lespedeza Lespedeza thunbergii

Thunbergii is a Lespedeza species almost identical to bicolor. The primary difference: Thunbergii was developed to be more deer resistant. In areas with high deer populations, thunbergii is the recommended species. Planting tips:



Common Persimmon Diospyros virginiana

Wildlife Uses: A variety that Includes deer and turkey. Mature Height: 60 ft. Fruit Bearing Age: 10 yrs, biennial. Fruit *Information:* Up to 1 1/2" diameter, orange colored



fruit; ripens & falls Sept.-Nov. Planting tips: Groups of 10-15 trees, 20 ft. apart. Classified as shade tolerant but needs partial sunlight. Prefers rich, somewhat moist soils, but will grow on a variety of sites. Multiple tree plantings are necessary for fruit production.

Wildlife Food and Habitat Prices

Lespedeza Prices

Thunbergii	\$26 per 500
Bi-Color	\$42 per 1,000
Package:	\$12

Includes 25 seedlings of your choice (min. 5 per species)

Other Prices

\$40 per 100 (same species) \$150 per 500 (min. 100 per species) \$250 per 1,000 (min. 100 per species)

Species: Autumn Olive, Common Persimmon, Eastern Redbud, Native Plum, Southern Crab Apple, Flowering Dogwood, Sawtooth Oak, Native Pecan, Overcup Oak

ORDERING INFORMATION

Placing your order:

- 1. Select species and quantity desired.
- 2. Call 334-368-4854 for availability and to place your order.
- 3. You will receive an acknowledgment within 5-7 working days.

Paying for your order:

- 1. Upon receipt of your acknowledgment remit a 10% non-refundable deposit if your order is for more than 50,000 pines or more than 10,000 hardwoods.
- 2. Upon receipt of your acknowledgment remit full payment for all other orders.
- 3. For proper credit always note your customer ID number on your payment.
- 4. We accept checks and money orders payable to: Alabama Forestry Commission.

5. All payments/deposits are due within 30 days of the acknowledgment date. 6. Orders held by deposit must be paid in full prior to shipment or by January 1, 2001 (whichever occurs first).

Receiving your order:

Orders are available for Delivery during December, January and February only!

Hauss nursery pick-up—Schedule your delivery at least 2 weeks in advance by calling 334-368-4854.

UPS delivery—Select shipping date from the calendar enclosed with your acknowledgment and return with your payment.

Cooler delivery—Select the desired cooler location for pick-up.

Schedule your delivery at least 2 weeks in advance by calling the number shown for that location.

Cooler Locations

Huntsville	256-774-4411
Florence	256-767-1414
Tuscaloosa	205-339-0929
Birmingham Area	256-734-0573
Montgomery Area	334-365-8333
Opelika	334-368-4854
Ozark	334-368-4854
Atmore	334-368-4854

Keep in Mind

- Wildlife plantings are an excellent way to promote one of Alabama's most valuable resources.
- The key to development and enhancement of wildlife habitat is increasing food and cover.
- Trees and shrubs benefit wildlife on a continuing basis without the time and expense of planting food plots every year.
- All seedlings listed are first quality, oneyear-old (18" to 24" tall) bareroot nursery stock.
- Trees listed are native or well adapted species to the climate in Alabama and the Southeast. They are less susceptible to insect and disease attack than exotic species.
- Our staff is available to answer questions and make recommendations concerning wildlife plantings. Contact us about growing large quantities and species not listed.

See planting tips for Bicolor Lespedeza.